CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1861.

Translent Advertising.

In future we shall require PAYMENT IN ADVANCE all transient advertisements. This rule will not be departed from in any case. Persons sending advertisements to this office, will please send the amount they wish to invest in empty with the exception of some seventy-five barrels same, or they will not appear in our paper. Our terms are of lime. on the first page of the paper, and can be easily seen. We have to pay cash for everything we buy, and must exact it from others.

From Camp Wyatt.

We learn from Camp Wyatt that the barque already past three yesterday afternoon she was seen some 12 to some of the pickets.

allude to particulars .- Daily Journal, 25th inst.

From the Coast.

River in Onslow county, informed us this morning that on Monday forenoon about 9 o'clock, he heard very heavy reports as from the firing of large guns. The reports, so far as he could judge, came down the coast as though the firing was in the neighborhood or at least in the direction of Fort Macon. The firing at first was slow and at long intervals, but finally became more rapid owned principally we believe by the Captain, might be straggling Vermonters and others, and could have talked and then ceased, say about one o'clock, P. M. There were about 20 guns fired.

We learn from Zeke's Island, that two Steamers were off New Inlet on yesterday. Late in the afternoon they were not far from each other. This morning but one our coasts, making false signals to decoy off pilots, and of them was in sight, and about ten miles out. There is little doubt of pilots baving been decoyed out and held on board these Lincolnite craft, perhaps with the the camps. view of forcing them to guide them into our harbors and inlets. It is said that the supposed barque is in swering signals of distress or any other signals when reality a propeller with a smoke stack which lowers, and that she changes her rig to suit circumstances. Of this friend, she could have easily sent a boat ashore, and at we are not prepared to speak, but think it likely.

The fleet which had been off Fort Macon to the num. ber of six war vessels, suddenly left there, probably on Sunday. It looks a little as though they were gathering in the vicinity of Cape Fear. We will probably hear vessels .- Daily Journal, 24th inst. more shortly .- Daily Journal, 25th inst.

From the Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory. making very efficient weapons. Where they cannot be | we bestowed upon the obtrusive insect. ber of flint lock pistols to be altered to percussion.

gines are to be horizontal, high pressure, and two in common cant with the unco guid. which will make it commodious enough for the reception | there is no harm done. the reception of the engines and boilers.

smoothly. The following are the officers :-

Mr. Burkart, the Master Armorer, is an officer of this time. large experience and esteemed by the late U. S. Govone of the best practical mechanics on this continent.

Military Storekeeper. He is a polite and gentlemanly quite as they ought to, but the hour of publication, 1212 "off Nixon's Sound" as the rumour has it, and the man. Mr. Adam Browne, Assistant Military Store- o'clock, approaches, and we torbear. keeper, occupied the same position under the old government. He is faithful, industrious, and strictly upright. MR. HIRAM HARRINGTON is Master Machinist and Draughtsman. A most excellent selection.

Mr. Bell, the Master Builder, under whose superintend nee all the buildings now at the Arsenal were constructed, is still retained in the same position. Mr. Bell is so long and favorably known in Fayetteville, and, by reputation, throughout the State, that no further remark

The men who assist these officers are not only good mechanics, but true to the cause of the South. It is to be regretted that the same cannot be said about all our National Armories, but that on the contrary, at one of these the government permits, if it does not sanction the employment of men who have acted as spies for the Federal army, and who have declared that they would rather starve than work for the Confederate States ; but now, when they are ferced to take one of the two alternatives, of course choose the latter. We are assured that few of the men last referred to possess any ability—are not mechanics, and their places can easily be filled by young men within the limits of the Confederate States, who have relatives in the Confederate army while those lately sent for to Harper's Ferry have no friends in our army, but have friends and relations fighting against our cause, and otherwise aiding our enemics. There are plenty of men among the truly skilled workmen who have gone to Fayetteville, who could instruct young men, and in a month or two make them more useful than any of those whose services have lately been secured. The Harper's Ferry traitors who at first positively refused to enter into the mechanical service of the Confederacy, but remained behind to pilot Patterson and Banks ought to be as little trusted and as soon disposed of as possible. It is due to the true men and to the country that this should be done.

About "Jeff." Thompson,

General M. Jefferson Thompson, of Missouri, being now a man of mark, and public attention especially di rected to him since he issued his terse proclamation in answer to Fremont's brutal bravade, we are much in debted to a friend who has furnished us with the following information in regard to him:

Merriweather Jefferson Thompson, is a native of Jefferson county Virginia. His father was Paymaster's Clerk at the Harper's Ferry Armory for many years. " Jeff." went to Philadelphia at an early age, and engaged as clerk in a mercantile house, but not liking a where he became extremely popular, having been Mayor when John Brown and his bandits made their raid upon | though it may be cautious ones. Harper's Ferry. He came on there with a rope made in Missouri, out of Missouri hemp, with which to hang is bound or what point may be attacked is in darkness, Brown. Our informant had the pleasure of an intro- unless we take for granted as correct the supposition duction to him, and was much pleased with him. Gen, that it is bound for Brunswick, Geo. We confess that ches high, very thin, but of indomitable energy and per- has been prowling along our coast. She has been grabman for the times.

IT WOULD APPEAR that our incredulity carried us to far yesterday inasmuch as it led us to doubt the correciness of the reported capture of a Schooner off Top sail Inlet. We have received the fullest confirmation from Captain Keough of the captured Schooner, which was called the Mary A. Pender, of Edenton, N C., a North County corn vessel which had been to Georgetown and Charleston with a cargo, and was returning

Captain Keough left Charleston on Thursday night passed Frying Pan Shoals on Sunday morning at one o'clock; about daylight, and when some 18 or 20 miles south of New Topsail Inlet, saw a barque about two points on the lee bow and about a mile distant-put on so much spoken of is still hovering about. At half- all sail and hauled on the wind. The barque did the same and fired a gun across the bow of the schooner .-15 miles in the offing, heading Southward, the wind At intervals she fired five rounds of two guns each, and about E. S. E. Another sail was seen yesterday by chased the schooner till half past nine o'clock on Sunday morning, about this time the schooner was close in to Important changes are going on in the location and land and about half a mile southwest of N. Topsail Indistribution of the forces, which changes will probably let, the barque two to two and a half miles astern .be completed this week. We do not feel at liberty to The schooner tacked and stood for the julet, when the wind suddenly hauled to N. E., rendering it impossible for her to enter, whereapon the schooner was anchored A reliable gentleman from near the mouth of New and the captain and crew, with most of their goods and chattels, came ashore in their yawl. About the time they got ashore the vandals had made sail on the Pender.

and fired a salute in honor of their victory. Captain Keough expresses his gratitude to Mr. Nixon and other gentlemen on the Sound for their very worth some two thousand dollars.

It is evident that there is a Yankee armed vessel barque rigged, whether a privateer or in the direct employment of Lincoln we hardly know, browsing along committing all manner of felonies and other misdeeds, and this is fully confirmed by our correspondence from

Our pilots and others cannot be too cautious in anthey do not know the parties. Had this barque been a any rate a boat-load of her men would have been some pledge for the return of ours.

The same barque is said to have been off Camp Wyatt this morning, bobbing around for more corn

THE WIND is from the North East and we feel billiou enough to say something bitter, were it possible for our A friend puts us in possession of some interesting de- amiable temper ever to yield to the impulses of asperity. tails relating to this important establishment, the force It not being possible, we simply brush off an obtrusive at which is now engaged in altering old flint lock gans fly and proceed to notice some other little matters with (of which there are several thousands,) to percussion, just about as much and as little feeling in the case as close in, but not close enough to discover her nationality.

altered to advantage they are overhauled and repaired. We see that somehow our old friend of the l'arboro' o'clock, p. m., running along the beach. She subse-Furnished with new flints they make a very good ser- Southerner has given an insertion to a foolish and whin- quently changed her course running head on to the men are always ready to do anything, and never complain. vice gun. Some of Hall's breach-loading rifles have ing communication which appeared some weeks ago in beach, while farther out to sea an object was seen, supbeen altered to carbines, and they make an excellent the Raleigh Register over the signature of "A Friend posed to be a steamer in pursuit of the barque. By gun for cavalry service. Although the first breach- to Truth and Justice." It is apropos of some casual five o'clock, however, the object supposed to be a loading gun made, they are about as good as most wea- remarks in the Journal in reference to Col., now General Steamer had disappeared in the distance. Our correspons of that kind now in use on the continent. Capt. Hill. The writer is rather doubtful about the religion pondent thinks that the barque took a pilot and changed Hall, the inventor, had charge of the rifle factory at and religious belief of the editor of the Journal, who her course to go round the Cape. If either of these Harper's Ferry for many years. There are also a num- would adopt in reply the words in which a similar im- batques as nationality is not known, have crossed pertinence was once before answered-" we have none our bar, we have not heard of it here. The one first The manufacture of new arms has not yet been com- to talk about." We confess however that we are not alluded to exhibited private signals when farther up the menced. They are preparing for it, and hope to be unfrequently reminded by such persons of the Pharisee coast as we learn from another quarter. from Richmond, which will be in two months. The en- even as this publican -- (for publican read editor.) A of them to the effect that "for sure" there were four

of all the machinery. They will also build a house for The Greensbero Patriot has an article rejoicing over other persons will come in a state of excitement to de-Everything connected with the Armory works ican "victory coupled with the regular slang of the very sundry things have not been done? In vain do we CAPTAIN JOHN C. BOOTH is the Executive Officer, such things, if not finally buried, were yet so inappropri- formed of the first, don't know about the second, and an energetic and courteous gentleman, very popular with are to the present crisis, that it would require a bigger can't tell about the third; -that we are without au-

ernment (by whom he was employed for thirty years) as is evidenced by the thing to which we have just referred | " like," as one them remarked recently, " water from a We had a notion to indulge in some remarks in re- duck's back." CAPTAIN J. E. P. DAINGERFIELD is Paymaster and gard to certain other matters and things, not going on

Daily Journal, 24th inst.

may be allowed the expression, precarious, field of ser- times, but it needs confirmation now, and the danger is, vice to which the Confederate troops have yet been that so excited is the public mind that it hardly stops for our brave soldiers, who have so manufully gone forth to called, is to be found in Western Virginia. It has to enquire, but takes every thing for granted in its most defend our borders, and repel the incursive hordes of nefaavowedly hostile frontiers on the North and West, exaggerated proportions, and that so often that when rious marauders. semi-hostile on the South West, and contains the actual danger does come, and and come it will, its a doubtful population in its own bosom. Its presence will be doubted - Daily Journal, 23d inst. supplies of manufactured goods of all kinds are scant, while its more Northern latitude and higher elevation above the level of the sea impart to its climate a rigor unknown to the lower latitudes of most of the Southern States.

Our forces in the section referred to, are already suffering for the want of blankets and other articles necessary to protect them from the night frosts which have already shown themselves both on the line of the Kanawha, in Centre West, and on place of J. R. Blossom and J. L. Hathaway. that of the Cheat River in Northwest Virginia. All necessarily suffer more or less, but none so much as those the provision made in many cases by States or counties for their troops. If, then, State or county action does not reach this case, some other organization must

be appealed to. We understand that an effort is now on foot, under the auspices of the ladies of this place to make some provision for these, our suffering soldiers. We trust that it may meet with a full measure of success, as how can it fail when the ladies take it in hand? A little can be given by those who cannot give much. Those who feel able can give just as much as they please. Be ready

CAVALRY .- It will be seen that Capt. Wm. C. How- any part of the adjacent banks occupied by our troops. ard wishes to raise a Cavalry company for twelve months The necessity of a company of this kind will be readthe matter, and we know its formation is highly appreci-

THE NEWS by telegraph is such that each one must sedentary, inactive life, he soon emigrated to Missouri | read and form such conclusions as may seem best. To reported disagreements in the cabinet, we do not attach of St. Joseph's, President of a Railroad Company, and much importance. The mere fact of a long and anxious Col. of State Troops. The latter position he occupied session does not necessarily imply divided councils, al-

The fleet has sailed from Hampton Roads. Where it Thompson is about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 in- we do not like the movements of the piratical craft that severance. He will do everything he promises. He is a bing pilots, and doing other things calculated to put us to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Thomas

Donth of a Prominen Citizen.

Dr. Thos. H Wright, President of the Bank of Cape Saturday last, 21st inst.

We presume that Doctor Wright was somewhat over for District of Pamlico, in the District of North Carosixty years of age at the time of his death, and, so far lina: as we are aware. Ind been a constant resident of this. his native town, nearly all of an honorable and useful lifetime. He enjoyed the fullest confidence of his fellow citizens, and was frequently called by them to positions of trust and responsibility. He succeeded Dr. John said counties. Hill'in the Presidency of the Bank of Cope Fear on the death of that gentleman, and continued at the head of that institution until his own death.

The deceased was a kind, benevolent and christian gentleman, and as such will be greatly missed by the community, as well as by the large circle of friends and connexions whom he leaves behind him.

Northern Prisoners.

Last evening some 250 Northern prisoners passed through this place on their way South. They were under the escort of a company of Virginia troops, be. longing as was said to the 20th regiment.

The prisoners seemed to be in good physical trim and generally as well dressed, and as well fed as their guards. We cannot say so much for their countenances. There was certainly a vagabondist look predominant, and they did not seem like people in whose strict morality or respect for the rights of others, any great confidence could be placed. They are said to have belonged to the 69th and 71st New York, the 7th kind assistance and generous hospitality. The schooner, Michigan, the 2nd Ohio regiments, and possibly some in Western slang, Yankee twang, New York cockney, rich Irish brogue, sweet German accent, mild Portuguese, sonorous Spanish, soft Italian and expansive Hoosier.

> There were several people up to see them, but we saw no one speak to, or otherwise annoy them. They were unpleasantly situated, as all prisoners must be passing through a country whose homes they had sought to desolate, but beyond this necessity of their situation they were subjected to no humiliation.

One of the cars contained some who appeared to be officers, or at least looked a little that way, but whether they were or not, we did not learn.

We believe these prisoners are destined for New Orleans or its vicinity .- Daily Journel, 23d inst.

WE LEARN that on Saturday afternoon a barque was seen from Camp Wyatt be ting along the coast in a Southwesterly direction, t' Wind being from the S. W.; and about 101/2 o'clora ...; night, when opposite rocket. She appeared to be making for Bald Head, and may have since come over the main bar. She kept

Still another carque hove in sight vesterday at 3

vessels of war from Fortress Monroe off Camp Wyatt number, of seventy-five horse power each. They are The Newbern Progress has some queer remarks about | Safarday evening or yesterday (Sunday) morning. Of being built by Messrs. Talbot & Bro., of Richmond, Va. partyism and no-partyism, and appears to have some. course the above statement of facts puts that rumour to meet. The large house originally intended for a lumber house, thing to say in regard to some recent remarks of ours on rest. By the way, we are somewhat amused and a little is to be the rifle factory. There is now a large force the subject of the Vice Presidency. The Progress either approved by these things. Somebody will demand all engaged in building an addition to it, with two wings could not or would not understand us, so, of course, about the ships, and go off displeased that we know nothing of things which have not happened. Again, the election of Messrs. Davis and Dortch as an " Amer- mand what has been done, what is doing, and why went to her yesterday with three men, and all remained on bitterest days of "the order." We had thought that assure our ardent querists that we have not been infool than the State contained, to re-produce them at thority-that the press has no influence whatever with any of the authorities in this State; -that all its re-

subsequent capture of the chased vessel after several guns had been fired at her, would appear to be worthy WESTERN VIRGINIA .- The most exposed, and, if we of attention, and would be regarded as correct in usual

> WE HAD a decided change in the weather last night and this morning it was positively cool, while even at mid-day it looks gloomy and as though half a dozen equipoxes were brewing storms for the benefit of the Lincolnite fleets on our coasts. We hope they are. Daily Journal, 23d inst.

elected by the Directors of the Bank of Wilmington, in in camp; and may the go-in camp; and may the go-Fix'd as a Sentinel, all eye, all ear,

MESSES. HUTTON & FRELEGH, of Memphis, Tenn., of Wise's Legion, who, made up of men from almost have started a new literary Magazine called the" Southevery county in Virginia, and almost every State in the ERN MONTHLY," of which the first number, being that Confederacy, have no distinctive State or county char- for September, 1861, is now before us. It is neatly acter, and therefore are deprived of a participation in printed and well-filled with good reading matter. Price per number 25 cents.

Mr. Whitaker is agent for the "MONTHLY." We need not insist upon the reading public giving the preterence to Southern periodical literature. If they want reading matter of that kind they must give this preference, as they ought to have done long ago. The Magazine in question, we think, is worthy of the preference even in market overt.

By a GENTLEMAN just arrived from Fort Macon, via New bern, we learn that on Monday morning there were no vessels of any kind in sight from Fort Macon or from

Newbern, and believed there to be reliable, that Major as the Muster and Pay Rolls can be made out. The ily apparent to ...!! who take the trouble to reflect upon | E. D. Hall, of the 7th Regiment N. C. State Troops. who is stationed in Hyde county, has captured some ated and desired by high authority. This company will tweve native traitors who had gone over to the banks of and agreeable to an act of the last session of the to act as Lincolnite spies and emissaries. On their persons were found documents addressed to the author-Captain Howard's call will be found in another ities and people of Newbern, Washington and other advance of the Federal troops into the interior of the them, they would not be molested. The men have been Head Quarters.

upon the blockade, so far at least as foreign nations are concerned .- Daity Journal, 24th inst.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Esq., was, on yesterday, elected by on the 31st August last, will have to sign these Rolls the Directors, to the Presidency of the Bank of Cape Fear, as Inspector and Mustering officer. H. WRIGHT .- Daily Journal, 25th inst.

Receivers under the Sequestration Act. We clip from an advertisement which appears in the Fear, died at his residence in this place, about noon on Goldsboro' Tribune of 24th inst., the following appointments as ordered by the Court of the Confederate States

> Ordered that the following persons be appointed Receivers under the Sequestration Act, who upon giving bond and qualifying according to law, are authorized to act in their several Districts. 1. F. H. Carson, of Polk county, for the counties of

> Cleaveland, and Burke, and the counties lying west of the Lincoln, Catawba, Mecklenburg and Iredell. 3 John W. Cunningham, of Person county, for the

counties of Person, Caswell, Alamance, Rockingham and 4. J. L. Holmes, of New Hanover county, for the coun- mand all police officers of the city of Baltimore, in the ties of New Banover, Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus. 5. A. A. cCoy, of Sampson county, for the counties of Wayne, Duplin, Sampson and Johnson.

6. Edward Conningland, of Halifax county, for the counties of Halifax, Danville, Warren and Franklin B. B. Barron, of Ecgecombe county, for the counties of Edgecombe, Greene, Wilson and Nash. 8. Henry B. Short of Washington county, for the counties of Martin, Washington, Bertie, and Tyrrell. 9. B. M. Selby of Beaufort county, for the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt and Lenoir.

10. C. V. White, of Cabarrus county, for the counties of Cabarrus, Union, Anson and Stanly. 11 W. W. Peebles, of Northampton county, for the counties of Northampton, Hertford, Gates and Chowan. 12 H. C. Jones of Craven county, for the counties of Craven, Carterett, Onslow and Jones. 13. John Manning. Jr., of Chatham county, for the coun-

CONFEDERATE ARMY BUTTONS are among the hardest things to get, indeed strictly regulation buttons, as we learn cannot be got, and the eagle button as worn by the U. S. Staff comes so near to it in general appearance, that we understand it has been generally adopted. Buttons with State arms were got up at the North a good while since, but no Confederate button that we

ies of Chatham, Moore, Randolph and Montgomery.

THE TOLLOWING is an extract from a private letter received by us this morning, dated

" ACQUIA CREEK, VA., Sept. 21, 1861. "There is heavy firing of cannon up the Potomac, supposed to be about Manassas or Washington. It began night before last at about midnight, ceased at night last night, and began again this morning about nine o'clock, or, at least, was not noticed here until that hour. It was one continued roar, and we are anxious to hear from it, and to hear that our brave boys have given the Hessians the same drive Bennett and Raymond distracted with envy of his they gave them at Bull Run.

HEAD QUARTERS 3D INFANTRY, N. C. S. T.

Camp Howe, Sept. 20th, 1861. MESSES. FULTON AND PRICE :- Our Camp has been remarkably quiet for the last few weeks, and we have not seen or heard anything worth reporting. But our quiet was disturbed yesterday by the booming of big guns up about Washington. The firing commenced about 12 o'clock night before last and continued till after dark last night. It commenced again this morning and it is now (il A.M) as heavy as at any time vesterday.

There is some hot work up that way and we feel anxious hear from there. The Colonel has ordered extra rations makes us feel al.-over-ish to sit and listen to the fight and not be able to get in it. We expect, however, to have our hands full soon. I could report a good many things con-cerning this Brigade that would interest you, but do not that they might rise up behind them. The result is an graph and the last sentence. It discloses an important

Private Bishop, Co. C., died this morning; we have two more that are very ill,-(Typhoid fever.) A good many They have had more extra duty to perform than any Regiment from our State, except probably the 1st Volunteers. We are very much afraid that a great many will have chills. be with us tho', and will drive them away.

WILMINGTON. This country is famous for these. Old Jack Frost will soon

CAMP BURGWYNN, Sept. 21, 1861. EDITORS JOURNAL-SIRS: - All quiet this way, so far, though we had some little man convring yesterday that we did not exactly understand. A very large steamer came in sight two or three hours and then put off to sea, bearing North. We supposed her to be a Transport, if not we are in the dark. In the mean time I hear that the Fridsh Consul of ready by the time the new steam engines are received who thanked God that he was not as other men, nor Yesterday evening we heard all sorts of rumours, one Charleston (who is here or has been) went out and beld an will soon have to suspend all over the North. Trade is right of the General Government to levy and collect taxes interview with our Yankee neighbors, the result of which I know not. But in any event we are watching their movements, and whenever the miserable hirelings of the Washington Cabinet wish to re enact Hatteras, let them try it in this section, and you will probably hear of the 26th Regi-

Respectfully, ONE Or THE 26TH.

Correspondence of the Journal. CAMP WYATT, Sept. 23rd, 1861, 11 p. m. MESSES. FULTON & PRICE :- The barques seen off here on Saturday and Sunday, are by some supposed to be the same vessel, and there is a report that she has several pilots on tuted is not to be depended on. hoard, signslized at different times, also that a pilot skiff board, and the skiff also taken on board. Another report is, that the same barque had an engagement yesterday with press have been suppressed. It would seem that the ina schooner; the schooner being captured by her. All the above is given as heard. She passed within (I think) 14 miles of the beach. To say the least of it, her movements are very suspicious. The barque yesterday looked like the strong peace party. The war, on the part of the Re- down to Fort Hamilton, with a note from an official 'Charles Smith," has she arrived or been heard from? Two of our Companies, Co. F. Capt. Malloy, and Co. E. Capt. Williams, have been ordered to Fort Fisher; they left here this morning and I suppose the balance of us will But we were mistaken, all the fools are not dead yet, as monstrances are shed from their authoritative epidermis be sent from this camp shortly. Of our 9 companies here, 835 men in all 212 are sick; the prevailing epidemics being ago. - Richmond Examiner. Mumps and Measles, and a great many colds and coughs this is a better showing than some two weeks since, when 240 or 350 were on the sick list. I would not write this late, A rumour about the chasing of one vessel by another but am chilly and want to make my time for sleep as short

For the Journal. Messrs. Editors :- A Relief Society for the benefit of soldiers was organized at Warrenville, Sampson county, on Thursday the 19th inst. According to notice given at church. a large number of the fair and noble ladies of this district met in the Baptist Church, and organized the "Warrens-

The Society was organized by the election of Miss Catharine E. Wright, President; Miss Julia C Herring and Miss Caladonia Smith, Vice Presidents; Miss Sarah E. Owen, Secretary, and Miss Sarah Herring, Treasurer. All the ladies present enrolled their names as permanent

members of the Association, and entered into the cause with such manifest zeal and fixedness of purpose as angura upon the ladies of this vicinity and county to aid them with a hearty co-operation in this work of love and mercy. Donations of money, and all kinds of clothing suitable for the camp will be gratefully received. These excellent ladies are fully aroused and keenly alive to the interest of the men who have left their homes with all its endearments, and entered the battle field firm and courageous, and they are de-GEO. DAVIS and Zeno H. Greene, Esqs, have been termined to sustain these brave sons of the Old North State. war, and is a native of Kentucky. A correspondent Gen. Buckner's Proclamation to the People of Ken

> All expectation of the coming foe, Rouse, stand in arms, nor lean against thy spear, Lest slumber steal one moment over thy soul, And fate supprise thre nodding, watch, be strong.

Warrensville, N. C., Sept. 20th, 1861

CARP FOWE, ACQUIA CREEK, STAFFORD CO , VA., MESSES. FULTON & PRICE-Dear Sus:-Permit me, on behalf of the Bladen Rifles, to return the thanks of the company to Isaac Wright, Esq., for a liberal donation of \$72 for the use of the company. Thrown far from home, in another State, we receive, not only the prayers of our friends at home, but their liberal aid, as a matter of considerable encouragement to us. while we pray Heaven's blessings upon them; their liberality we never can forget. Sirs, I have the honor to remain.

Yours respectfully, J. S. DUNN, Jr., Lieut. Com'd'g Co. H, 3d N. C. State Troops.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF N. C. GOLDSBORO', Sept. 18th, 1861. CIRCULAR. The General Commanding has the satisfaction of an

nouncing to the Troops under his command, that ar-We understand that information has been received in rangements have been made for their payment as soon The Company Commanders will avail themselves of

> The Regulations require that "one Muster Roll." and Three " Muster and Pay Rolls " be made out. The

two of the latter to be given to the Paymaster-and the third to be retained in the company. The " Muster State, premising that if no opposition was offered by Rolls" will be forwarded through these Head Quarters. detained in custody, and the documents forwarded to the "Muster into service" to the 31st August, 1861; consequently, persons who have joined the company since that date will not be borne on these Rolls. Under

Certain movements are talked of at Beaufort, to the the head of "Last Paid" write-Pay due from enlistdetails of which we do not feel at liberty now to refer, ment for State Troops, Pay due from enrollment for but which if confirmed, may have an important bearing Volunteers. These troops that were not mustered into service previous to the 31st August, 1861, cannot draw pay until after the next Periodical Muster, which will take place on the 31st October, 1861.

By order of GEN. GATLIN. R. H. RIDDICK, Ass't Adj't Gen't.

Western Virginia. Under the protection of the Soldiers' Aid Society, a fund is being raised to provide immediate relief for the Soldiers in Western Virginia, to whom no assistance has as yet been rendered. Contributions of money or clothing may be sent to the Treasurer of the above Society at the Town Hall. It is requested that all such donations, be specified for Western Virginia."

PROCLAMATION EXTRANRDINARY.-Know all men, by these presents, that I, John A. Dix (no relation to the rebel "Dixie"), knowing the feeling excited in the David Schenck, of Lincoln, for the counties of Gaston, breasts of our brave Union army by the combination of colors, known as red, white and red, are by no means agreeable, do, hereby, by virtue of the authority vested in me, by His Majesty, Abraham 1st, require and compay of His Majesty's Government, to suppress and cause to disappear all substances, whether in the heavens above, or in the earth beneath, or in the waters under the earth, bearing the said combination of rebel colors. All babies, having red and white stockings on, will be sent to Fort Lafayette. All houses built of red brick and white mortar must be removed or painted red, white and blue, in alternate stripes. All watermelons must be painted blue on the rind, and all mint candy and barber's poles so colored are forbidden. All red and white cows are required to change their spots or take the oath of allegiance. Red and white variegated flowers must be altered to include blue. All white persons having red hair and moustaches or whiskers, are hereby warned to have one or the other dved blue. No sunrises or sunsets which exhibit such combinations, will be permitted on the pain of suppression. Persons are forbidden to drink red and white wines alternately. His Majesty is, however, graciously pleased to make an exception in favor of red noses, these last being greatly in vogue among Federal officers, and additional lustre having recently been shed upon such tion. noses by one of my former predecessors in this command. Done at the Baltimore Bastile, this 4th day of September, the let year of Abraham's glorious and peaceful

> JOHN A. DIX, Major-General. [Signed] Baltimore South

The editor of the London Weekly Dispatch is " no slouch," not be, when it comes to "putting the pepper on." From an article of the 12th of August, a column and a half long, in which he mercilessly peppers the raw in the Southern Confederacy, which every person knew sore of the "galled jade" of Northern pride and vani- never would be done, and in addition to what was now ty, we take the following specimen "pinch" of the hot ordered to be collected off of Kentucky, she would have stuff. If the London man was in New York he would

superior blackguarding capabilities: While blatant Yankee fools have in Paris been boasting of their sympathy with the despots of France and Russia, and in New York have been howling for a war with England, while they have been beating their breasts | deeply laid plan among the leaders of the Republican like gorillas to lash themselves up to ferocity, and brag- party to destroy Southern institutions, not only give ging and boasting "enough to make a monkey puke," the Southerners have said nothing, preserved their dig- ted, but the peculiar institutions were to be destroyed nity as men by wise but effectual reticence; have quiet- | He had, in the Senate, lately charged this upon the Rely blown up the Times' correspondent with conards and publican party, and quoted the remarks of at least bosh, letting him apparently see everything and really three members of the Senate having that tendence know nothing; and steadily pursued the policy we have not one member of that party could be induced to avon frequently foreshadowed of pretending to retreat until the contrary. ignominious defeat of the vaporing gascons of the North and significant fact, not generally known, and must have within sight of their very capital in a great pitched bat- an overwhelming influence on the people of the South tle, and a demonstration of the utter unreality of the and do much towards changing public opinion in Kenpretensions and the entire hollowness and treachery of tucky. We copy the following resolutions from among all the appearances and demonstrations of the Federal- those passed by the vast assemblage addressed by Mr.

a few days since, informs us that the financial condition | volved in these are embodied in and characterizing all of the North is aught but encouraging. The stock of the rest. specie in the banks is rapidly diminishing, and mercan- Resolved. That we regard the quartering of Federal troops tile men say that the people there are hoarding their on our soil as an immediate inauguration of war in our money. It is estimated that thirty millions of dollars midst, and inconsistent with our honest neutrality; for whathave already been thus secreted. The Treasury notes wards such troops, no sane mind can for one moment sup ader; "lowered three small boats, moved around for some put out by the Lincoln Government at over seven per pose that the Border States of the Southern Confederacy cent. interest, are rapidly returned to the banks. It is Tennessee and others, will quietly look at the extended the opinion of the best judges that these institutions preparations of their invasion. at a stand still. A large majority of the commercial from Kentucky, and demand soldiers of her to carry on a houses have already failed, and there is hardly a day but | war of coercion. It never was intended by the lathers of some one of them topples to the ground.

The voluntary enlistments for the army of the North have ceased Drafting has already been resorted to in the members of the legislature, who are now about to as-New Jersey, and will hereafter be the only mode in their | semble in Frankfort, not to assume the payment of Kenpower of recruiting their armies. At present the vacancies by deaths and desertions exceed the number of voluntary enlistments Conscription is now their only resource. It is plain enough that an army thus consti-

Our informant thinks the peace party is gaining ground, although free speech and the freedom of the fluence of the Catholic church is hostile to the war, and | Lafayette. The Post says : these, with the commercial classes, make the basis of a publicans, is becoming every day more and more plainly source, asking the Colonel " if his duties would permit a war upon slavery, and the opposition are rallying upon this ground. Such is the substance of the account de- distinguished guests of the nation at Fort Lafavette. rived from a gentleman who left New York but a week

" Babe's Battery."-The Memphis Avalanche, of a recent date, gives the following description of a gun and the gentle-

In Col. Gantt's regiment, a portion of which arrived here yesterday, is a gentleman named Preston Taylor, who is six feet and three inches in height. There would be nothing remarkable in his appearance, but for the immense gun he carries. Judge Hill's elephant gun for the Heavy Guards would bear no comparison to this piece of ordnance. It is five feet eleven and a half inches in length and carries a ball about two inches in diameter. On account of his size, Mr. Taylor is familiarly called "Babe" by his comrades, and the term "Babe's Battery" is applied to his gun. One of our citizens, on seeing the mammoth weapon, made its possessor present of a bag of buckshot, and Mr. Taylor says he will "scatter them" in the right place.

A gentleman, arrived in Richmond yesterday from Arkansas, reports that Gen. McCulloch's backward movement from Missouri was in consequence of an order to that effect, made on the part of the "Military Board" of Arkansas, to which Gen. McCulloch was constrained to hold himself subject. Great dissatisfaction was manifested at this injudicious and untime y interference of the authorities or from the prisoners. Their family letters I glance at of Arkansas, and its serious disarrangement of the cam- and if there is anything important to communicate, the paign in Missouri .- Richmond Examiner.

Another Acquisition to the Army .- We notice addressed. My orders, with regard to the prisoners, are the arrival of Capt. G. W. Smith, in this city. He | very strict, and I obey them. was a graduate in West Point, was in the Mexican More men are on their way to the field, others will soon be makes the following complimentary notice of this expe-

The gallant Capt. G. W. Smith-a native of Kentucky and a soldier educated at West Point-after a long residence in the city of New York, arrived in Richmond on Wednesday, and has already left for Man- the will of the people. They have endeavoured to make assas. In former times he was the friend and compan- your gallant State a fortress, in which, under the gul ion of Gen. McClellan, by whom he has been regarded of neutrality, the armed forces of the United States as one of the best officers of the old U. S. Army. At might securely prepare to subjugate alike the people of West Point be was the special favorite of all, and in Kentucky and the Southern States. mathematical genius regarded as one of the most distinguished. For gallant deeds and soldierly bearing, under Gen. Lee, in Mexico, he was honorably promoted. It is, however, a little singular that McClellan was president of a railroad compant in the West, and Capt. Smith "Street Commissioner" of the city of New York; and that they are now likely to cross swords as which was of vital importance to the salety and defend foes before the close of the present war. The duties of his office in the " Empire City " Capt. Smith discharged with ability, satisfaction to all parties, and irreproachable integrity. He is an accomplished, high-toned Southern gentleman, and to use the language of the intrepid Major Wheat relative to him: "One of the very

best soldiers upon the continent." A FOREIGN VIEW OF THE WAR .- A Scottish journal, the Forres Elgin and Nairn Gazette, thus comments on the spirit of the two sections in this country :

necessary blanks are herewith transmitted for that pur-this country. Taking into account the superior position of the Government, the facilities with which men and taxes can be levied by the loyal States of the Union, the organized reduce us to the condition of dependent vassals, we be the best clerical talents at their command and will military and naval equipments of the North, and other fabe for coast defence, and will be organized in pursuance and taken the oath, and had returned to the mainland have their rolls made out correctly and neatly. The vourable circumstances, the friends of the Federalists assure "Printed Notes" will be carefully studied and complied When, however, the difficulties that the Northern armies will have to contend with are taken into account, the subjugation of even one alienated State becomes problematical, and the conquering of the lapsed Confederation an utter towns, requesting them to offer no opposition to the former to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office, and impossibility. It is a fact that the Northerns are really not sincere in their warlike attitude. The circumstances attending the Bull Run rout, as noticed elsewhere in our columns, confirms this. Did the Northern regiments, whose time Rolls" will be forwarded through these Head Quarters. | was on the eve of expiring, stand to their arms when the enemy was in sight? No; they fled with the utmost precipitation, rejoicing in the excuse which gave colour to their cowardice; the truth is, they did not want to fight. This apathy on the one part is in strange contrast with the indomitable and daring spirit of the Southerns. The Times' special correspondent informed the readers of that leading journal. some time ago, that no compromise whatever would be listened to on the part of the Southerns. They had made up their minds, and "conquer or die" was their motto.

TEXAS ELECTIONS .- So far as herd from, the vote for the Governor of Toxas stands as tollows: Lubbock, 15, The Commanders of the Posts, Stations, Camps, &c., 162; Clark, 10,787; Chambers, 9,553. A number of counties remain to be heard from, but the election of Lubbock is conceded on all hads. He was formerly neo of the men for the present times.

Ground-Swell in Kentucky Begun, Meetings have been, and are being held in various parts of Kentucky. The Louisville "Courier" tains accounts of meetings held in Hart, Franklin. Boone, Calloway, and Bath counties, and at Richmon at all of which there were patriotic speeches made to immense, enthusiastic gatherings of the people and reso. lutions passed re-affirming the neutrality of Kentucky denouncing the war and declaring its unconstitutional ty as well as the tax levid to support it. At Rich mond the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen of distinction and by Mr. Breckinridge. From his speech we make the following extracts:

"He commenced by alluding to his position in the Senate of the United States last winter and the exer. tions of Southern men to procure some guarantees for Southern rights, and stated that he personally knows that Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs, two of the most distinguished men now in the Southern Confed racy, avowed their willingness to acquiesce in the adoption of the resolutions offered by Mr. Crittenden and which every party in Kentucky at that period said was the least that Kentucky would accept.

He referred to the fact that all parties in Kentucke approved of Gov. Magoffin's refusal to furnish troops for the Federal Administration to carry on the war. The Southern Rights and peace party still adhered to that position; and it was the utmost desire of his heart that it should not be departed from. He alluded in feel. ing terms to the unconstitutional and tyrannical acts of the Federal Administration in arresting private gentlemen and ladies, in almost endless numbers, in no nian. ner engaged in military pursuits, and incarcerating them in dungeons far from home and without letting them know on what ground they were deprived of liberty.

The truth was that Mr. Lincoln had openly violated almost every leading principle of the Federal Constitu

Mr. B. then spoke of the direct tax and tariff inangurated by Congress and insisted that Kentucky ought not to pay any portion of the direct tax-first, because she had no hand in inaugurating or carrying on the present war; secondly, because the tax was levied to pay the interest on a debt unconstitutionally created without authority of Congress in support of an army and nave unconstitutionally raised. He said that a large portion of this tax was ordered to be collected off of the States to pay her share of what could not be coerced from the Southern States.

He said that he believed underneath this cry of the Federal Administration that the present war was to sustain the Union and the Constitution, there was a but political-not only State lines were to be oblitera

Breckinridge, as a sample of those adopted by the meetings in the other counties. The language is changed A highly intelligent gentleman, who left New York but the same lofty spirit and the great principles in

ever might be the disposition of the people of Kentucky to

the Republic that the Union should be held together by the power of physical force and the shedding of frateral blood Resolved, That we earnestly and solemnly appeal to tucky's portion of the direct tax, and to protest against the occupation of her soil by troops under the Government North or South, and to use every honorable means in the power to have them removed, and thus maintain Kentucky neutrality, and, above all, her peace.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS AT FORT LAPAYETTE .-The following, from the New York Post, will give an idea of the treatment of the prisoners confined at Fort

A day or two since a gentleman of this city went to allow the bearer to visit Mr. ---," one of the mos The Colonel knew his guest to be as loyal as need be

ead the note, and then said: My dear sir, I would give twenty dollars to see Mr. - myself. He was formerly on old and esteeme friend of mine, and I should be delighted to pass an hour with him; but my official position and my orders forbid such an interview. The only communication have had with him has been through one of my officers Only yesterday his sister came here with a priest and begged permission to see him. The family is Catholic and I am a Catholic myself, but I was obliged to refu their application. Not one, excepting the proper office in charge, can have any intercourse with my prisoned Just then the mail from the city was brought in Colonel Burke's office. There were 20 or 30 letters a dressed to the prisoners. Colonel Burke looked them over and picked out one. "There is a letter for Mr. -, and I know the hand which addressed it; the letter is from his sister, but I cannot send it into him As you know the family, you may open and read it. shall be obliged to, as I open all letters which come is purport of the letter is sent to the person to whom it is

On his arrival at Bowling Green, General Buckner issued the following proclamation:

TO THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY. The Legislature of Kentucky have been faithless 10

It was not until after months of covert and open vio lation of your neutrality, with large encampments of Federal troops on your territory, and a recent official declaration of the President of the U.S. not to regard your neutral position, coupled with a well prepare scheme to seize an additional point in your territor, of Tennessee, that the troops of the Confederacy, on the invitation of the people of Kentucky, occupied a de fensive post in your State. In doing so, the commande announced his purpose to evacuate your territory simultaneously with a similar movement on the part of the Federal forces, whenever the Legislature of Kentucky shall undertake to enforce against belligerents the "stric

neutrality" which they have so often declared. I return amongst you, citizens of Kentucky, at t head of a force, the advance of which is composed et It is curious to note the opinions formed of the American tire of Kentuckians. We do not come to molest and the respective participant of the South and Newton citizen, whatever may be his political opinions.-Un reduce us to the condition of dependent vassals, we lieve that the recognition of the civil rights of citizen is the foundation of constitutional liberty, and that the claim of the President of the United States to declar martial law; to suspend the priviledge of the writ habeas corpus ; and to convert barrack and every priso in the land into a Bastile, is nothing but the claim other

tyrants have assumed to subjugate a free people. The Confederate States occupy Bowling Green as defensive position. I renew the pledges of the comman ders of other columns of Confederate troops to retion from the territory of Kentucky on the same conditions

which will govern their movements. I further give you my own assurances that the fire under my command will be used to aid the government of Kentucky in carrying out the "strict neutrality desired by its people, whenever they undertake to enforce it against the two billigerents alike.

S. B. BUCKNER, Brigadier-General C. S. A. Bowling Green, Sept. 18, 1861.

Women are said to have stronger attachments than men. It is not so. Strength of attachment is evinced in little things. A man is often attached to an old hat, Lieutenant-Governor of Texas, and is unquestionably but did you ever know of a woman having an attach ment for an old bonnet? Echo answers-" Never!"